OCTOBER. 1782. THE NUMB. 2731.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1782.

By the UNITED STATES *in* CONGRESS *assembled, September* 12, 1782.

The Committee to whom was referred a Memorial of ROBERT AITKEN, Printer, dated the 21st of January, 1781, respecting an edition of the HOLY SCRIPTURES, Report,

"THAT Mr. Aitken has, at a great expence, now finished an American edition of the Holy Scriptures in English; that the Committee have from time to time attended to his progress in the work; that they also recommended it to the two Chaplains of Congress, to examine and give their opinion of the execution, who have accordingly reported thereon;" the recommendation and report being as follows:

Philadelphia, 1st September, 1782.

Reverend Gentlemen,

Our knowledge of your piety and public spirit leads us without apology to recommend to your particular attention the edition of the Holy Scriptures publishing by Mr. Aitken. He undertook this expensive work at a time when, from the circumstances of the war, an English edition of the Bible could not be imported, nor any opinion formed how long the obstruction might continue. On this account particularly, he deserves applause and encouragement. We therefore wish you, Reverend gentlemen, to examine the execution of this work, and if approved, to give it the sanction of your judgment, and the weight of your recommendation.

We are, with very great respect,
Your most obedient humble servant,
JAMES DUANE, Chairman in behalf of a Committee of Congress on Mr. Aitken's memorial.

Rev. Dr. White *and Rev. Mr.* Duffield, *Chaplains of the United States, in Congress assembled.*

REPORT.

Gentlemen,

Agreeably to your desire, we have paid attention to Mr. Robert Aitken's impression of the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament. Having selected and examined a variety of passages throughout the work, we are of opinion that it is executed with great accuracy as to the sense, and with as few grammatical and typographical errors as could be expected in an undertaking of such magnitude. Being ourselves witnesses for the demand of this invaluable book, we rejoice in the present prospect of a supply; hoping that it will prove as advantageous as it is honorable to the gentleman who has exerted himself to furnish it, at the evident risque of private fortune.

We are, Gentlemen,
Your very respectful and humble servants,
WILLIAM WHITE,
GEORGE DUFFIELD.

Philad. Sept. 10, 1782.

Hon. James Duane, *Esq; Chairman, and the other Hon. Gentlemen of the Committee of Congress on Mr.* Aitken's *memorial.*

Whereupon, Resolved, That the United States in Congress assembled highly approve the pious and laudable undertaking of Mr. Aitken, as subservient to the interest of religion, as well as an instance of the progress of arts in this country, and being satisfied from the above report of his care and accuracy in the execution of the work, they recommend this edition of the Bible to the inhabitants of the United States, and hereby authorise him to publish this Recommendation in the manner he shall think proper. CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

ROBERT AITKEN,

Printer, Bookseller, Bookbinder and Stationer, at POPE'S HEAD, in Market-street, near the Coffee-House, has just finished, and has now ready for sale, a new and very correct edition of

The HOLY BIBLE;

WITH which Booksellers, Store keepers and others, in town and country, may be supplied by wholesale and retail on the most reasonable terms the times will admit.

The serious Christian will be pleased to find, that the scarcity of Bibles, of which he has so long had reason to complain, is now removed; and the patriot will rejoice at the advance in the arts, which has at length produced *The First Edition of the Holy Scriptures, in the English language, ever printed in America*; each of these will allow the merit due to so capital an undertaking; and the trader will find his interest in affording his patronage and encouragement to this work, as several circumstances, particularly the largeness of the type, and the remarkable good quality of the paper, render this edition superior to any of the same size imported from Europe.

N. B. The Bibles will be sold either bound or in sheets, and a suitable discount allowed to those who purchase large quantities.

Likewise large FAMILY BIBLES. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Road's-town, Cumberland county, West New-Jersey, a Negroe MAN, about 27 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, rather on the yellow than black colour, sometimes calls himself Mark, and at other times Martin; he is a raw boned fellow, stout, active, and affects a great deal of bashfulness, with a down look, is fond of strong drink, and is very talkative when in liquor; he was born near Swedesborough, Raccoon creek, and was mostly bred to house-work, washing, cooking, &c. and may probably apply for service in Philadelphia, or to go cook of some vessel, as he has been a voyage with Captain Souder to Havanna last year. In his common walking he seems to move with restraint, his ancles and toes inclining much in; had no cloaths with him but what he had on, which were a homespun linen sailor's jacket and trowsers, check shirt, tolerable beaver hat looped, new shoes, thread stockings, and a black silk hankerchief round his neck. As he formerly lived with Elijah Tomlinson, at Jenkin-town, on the old York road, it is probable he is sculking in that neighbourhood, or at Miles-town, where Mr. Tomlinson now lives. Whoever takes up and secures him in any goal, so that the subscriber may have him again, shall have the above reward, if taken in this State, and Sixteen Dollars if in any other, with reasonable charges, paid by Mr. JOSEPH CLUNN, in Second-street, Philadelphia, or the subscriber, at Roads-town.

CHARLES CLUNN.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. ¶ *October* 11, 1782.

THE Chester County TROOP of

LIGHT HORSE is to meet at the *Turk*, in *Goshen*, on MONDAY, the 21st of this Instant.

October 12. † 1 w. THOMAS LEVIS, Captain.

OFFICE of FINANCE,

OCTOBER 10th, 1782.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons who may incline to contract for the supply of Rations, that the seven following contracts will be entered into for the year 1783.

A contract for all Rations which may be issuable by the United States.

1st, Within the four Eastern States,
2d, Within the States of New-York and New-Jersey,
3d, Within the State of Pennsylvania,
4th, Within the States of Delaware and Maryland,
5th, Within the State of Virginia,
6th, Within the State of North-Carolina,
7th, Within the States of South-Carolina and Georgia.

Proposals for these contracts will be received as follows:

For the first, by James Lovell, Esq; at Boston, until the first day of December; for the second and third, at this Office, until the tenth day of November; for the fourth at this Office; for the fifth, by George Webb, Esq; at Richmond; and for the sixth and seventh, by Major-General Greene, until the first day of December.

The rations are to consist of one pound of bread or one pound of flour, one pound of beef or three quarters of a pound of pork, and one gill of rum to each ration; one quart of salt, one quart of vinegar, two pounds of soap, and one pound of candles to every hundred rations. The contractors are to issue the rations, and upon large issues, three per cent. is to be added to the flesh, to compensate for the wasteage in the distribution.

The payments are to be made as follow:

The accounts of the issues for the month of January, are to be made out by the contractors, and transmitted, as soon as conveniently may be, after the close of the month, to the Treasury for settlement, and the amount which shall be certified by the Comptroller to be due, shall be paid on the first Tuesday in May. The issues for the month of February shall, in like manner, be paid for on the first Tuesday in June: And in like manner for the other months, so that the issues in December, 1783, will be paid on the first Tuesday of April, 1784.

And for the prevention of disputes, in cases where the ration, or any part thereof shall be increased or diminished, the proposals are to contain the prices of the several component parts of the ration, and the contractors shall be bound to furnish to the several officers the said component parts at such prices so specified, whether the same be drawn for by such officers proportionately or disproportionately, provided that they shall not be bound to issue in the whole to any officer, beyond the amount of the subsistence money allowed by Congress to such officer; and in like manner they shall be bound to issue to the soldiers such articles of the ration at the said prices as the commanding officer for the time being shall order and direct: And to the prisoners, such as the person for that purpose authorised by the Secretary at War shall order and direct.

To be SOLD at public SALE,

At the Coffee-house, on Saturday, the 26th of October instant, between the hours of 5 and 6 in the evening (if not disposed of before at private sale)

A THREE story brick MESSUAGE, with a piazza and kitchen, and convenient rooms over them, containing in the whole eleven rooms and nine fire-places. Also the lot of ground on which the same are erected, containing in breadth on the north side of Arch-street, opposite the Friends burial-ground, 20 feet, and extending in depth from Arch-street to Cherry-street. There is likewise on said lot a carpenter's shop 34 by 15 feet, two stories high, a cellar under the same; also a good smith's shop well accustomed, fronting on said Cherry-street, now rented to a good tenant.

The messuage, piazza and kitchen, have good cellars under them. The lot is subject to a yearly rent-charge of 41. sterling. The terms will be made known at the time and place of sale, by

SAMUEL GRISCOM, or
¶ EVERARD BOLTON.

BROKE into the pasture of the subscriber, in Lancaster county, Lampeter township, and State of Pennsylvania, on the 17th of May last, a small brown MARE, heavy ear'd, very poor, and much galled on the back, a natural pacer, with the marks of the fistula, supposed to be about 16 years old. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away. Oct. 4. ¶ JOHN CRAIG.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in Upper Dublin township, Philadelphia county, on Monday night, the 7th of October, inst. a likely black MARE, between 14 and 15 hands high, with a large blaze on her forehead, and a little snip on her nose, inclining to one side; she is also marked on her withers on the off side and on her back with the saddle, a small white spot on the top of her buttock on the near side, was 12 years old last spring, a natural pacer, and goes lame with the near hind foot, and was not shod when stolen; it appears to have been a traveller that stole her, by his leaving in the pasture a little black mare with a star in her forehead, she was fresh shod before, and is reduced to great poverty by a long journey or other hard usage. Any person who apprehends the said mare and thief, so that that the owner may get her again, and the thief brought to justice, shall have the above reward, or FOUR DOLLARS and reasonable charges for the mare, if she is brought home, paid by † JACOB TIMANUS.

THE Sub-Lieutenants of the county of Chester are hereby notified and required to urge the immediate collecting of all outstanding Militia Fines, and produce their accounts as speedily as possible, in order for a full and final settlement of the same.

Oct. 1. ROBERT SMITH, Lieut. of Chester county.

Lancaster, October 7, 1782.

FIVE GUINEAS Reward.

LOST, on the road leading from Lancaster to Anderson's-Ferry, on Susquehanna, supposed to be somewhere near the five mile stone, FIVE LETTERS from Europe, directed for British officers, prisoners of war at York-Town, under an open cover, addressed to Captain SAUMAREZ, of the 23d regt. or R. W. F. Whoever has found such a packet, and brings it to the Commissary of Prisoners at Lancaster, or York-Town, or to any British officer at either of these posts, shall receive the above reward. ¶

Philadelphia, October 2, 1782.

ALL Persons indebted to HALL and SELLERS for the Gazette, or other Printing Work, are requested to discharge their Accounts.

N. B. Notwithstanding the repeated Notices heretofore given, Ballances of long standing still remain due from sundry Persons, both in Town and Country; it is earnestly desired that such Persons will take proper Notice of, and comply with, the above request.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

At his Dwelling-house and Manufactory, in South-alley, extending from Fifth-street to Sixth-street, between Market-street and Arch-street, on Hudson Square, the following Articles of Cloathing, raw Materials, and Utensils for Manufacturing, viz.

A VARIETY of Coatings suitable for the ensuing Season, Fustians, Jeans, Cotton, hackled Flax and Tow, sundry Looms, Reeds and Gears, a very curious Cotton Spinning Machine, and several Spinning-Wheels, a Pair of Wool-combers Combs of the best Kind, some Fustic and Logwood; and a good Horse, either to be sold or to hire.

t b c 2 m. SAMUEL WETHERILL.

WAS STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in East Caln township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, on the 27th of September instant, A red roan HORSE, rising four years old, round bodied, black mane, tail and legs, carries well, trots and canters; his mane very thin, and rub'd off at the withers; he has no feet-locks, but remarkably smooth, about 14 hands and an half high, shod before when taken. Whoever takes up the thief and horse, and secures them, so that the thief be convicted, and the owner gets his horse, shall have TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD, and for the horse only, TEN DOLLARS, and all reasonable charges, paid by

Sept. 28. ¶ PETER FLEMING.

WHEREAS JOHN and NATHANIEL PENNOCK gave a BOND of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, payable to one Wiley, of Chester county, who signed it over to Doctor John M'Kinley, of the borough of Wilmington, who has since signed it to Robert Taylor, of the city of Philadelphia (late of the said borough) who refuseth to give up the said bond, although the principal and interest have been tendered to him the said Taylor at two several times. These are therefore to notify the public, that they may not be deceived by taking an assignment on the said bond for more than it is worth; he the said Taylor having given from under his hand that he would demand no interest on said bond until he should demand the principal, which he now refuseth to abide by; I therefore will not pay any interest after this date, unless compelled thereto.

ELEANOR PENNOCK, Administratrix
25th 9th Mo. 1782. ‖ to the Estate of John Pennock.

Kent county, Maryland, September 20, 1782.

The subscribers have for SALE, near Chester Town,

A BEAUTIFUL well built SCHOONER, said to be an extreme fine piece of work, pierced with 12 ports, measures 125 tons, and will be launched in October. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms, by applying to

SUTTON, COMEGYS and Co.

Note. They will take goods in part payment.

TO BE SOLD,

At the house of Mr. Bartholomew Sutton, in Middletown township, Chester county, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 19th day of October Instant,

A VALUABLE FARM, of about 150 acres, better than one third of which is very well timbered, and about 10 acres of meadow, a good deal more of good water meadow may be made with small expence. There are on said premises, a stone house and barn, with a good bearing orchard. The sale to begin at one o'clock, P. M. said day, where and when the conditions shall be made known, by M. WILLCOX.

N. B. Said farm is situate in Middletown township, six miles from Chester, and 16 from Philadelphia. ¶

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

PURSUANT to the last Will and Testament of JACOB GRAFF, deceased, on SATURDAY, the 19th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, in the town of Lebanon, and county of Lancaster,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situated and being in the township of Lebanon, and county aforesaid, containing 200 acres of land. The conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale, by

JOHN PHILIP DE HAAS, and
Sept. 18. PHILIP GREENEWALD, } Executors.

BANK of NORTH-AMERICA,

SEPTEMBER 23, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an ELECTION of twelve DIRECTORS of the Bank for the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank, on the first Monday in November, at ten o'clock, A. M. when each Stockholder, by himself or proxy, will be entitled to as many votes as he holds shares.

WILLIAM POYNTELL,

Has for SALE, three doors below *Market-street*, in *Second-street*,

THE very best Pen-knives, with Tortoise-Shell and Buffaloe Handles,
Best Ass-Skin Pocket Memorandum-Books,
Elegant Ladies Watch-Chains,
Mens ditto,
Money Scales and Weights,
Music Books ruled for Harpsichords, &c.
Blank Account Books, of all Kinds,
Paper Hangings,
And all Kinds of Stationary, Wholesale and Retail. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN, the 20th of August last, from the subscriber, living near the head of North-east River, in Cæcil county, Maryland, a Negroe MAN, named Simon, but may perhaps change his name to Johnson, this country born, is about 27 years of age, nearly 6 feet high, coarse featured, a little pitted with the small-pox; had on, when he went away, a light coloured cloth coat, short made, tow shirt and trowsers, and a cloth cap the same colour of his coat; he was seen at Christiana Bridge in company with some straggling troops belonging to the French army, on his way, as is supposed, to New-York. Whoever takes up and secures said Negroe, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

Sept. 12, 1782. ¶ SAMUEL MAFFITT.

LETTER III.

To General Earl C-------S.

IN my two former letters I have remarked, that when a General has brought himſelf into a ſituation, which neceſſitates his capitulating, although there are many things which he muſt ſubmit to, yet that there are other things to which he cannot, and that his rule in this caſe is the cuſtomary uſage of war on like occaſions. What that cuſtomary uſage is, I have ſhewn by a ſeries of capitulations in our own civil war in the laſt century, and in that for the Crown of Spain in the beginning of this. In none of which is to be found an article, by which a General has aſſented to the giving up the adherents of his own Prince to the mercy of their enemies.

But ſhould it ſtill be aſked, what could a General do? This is a queſtion which I now proceed to conſider. Under the unhappy alternative of a General's riſking his life, or giving up his own and his Sovereign's honour, far be it from me to ſuppoſe that any Gentleman would *make* it a queſtion. But in this caſe, there was not the leaſt appearance of the General's being reduced to ſuch a dilemma. Should the queſtion however ſtill be urged, what was he to do? I anſwer, that muſt depend upon the degree of fortitude with which he is poſſeſſed; and upon the degree of good will, which he finds in his own mind towards the perſons he is to protect. If his fortitude had been ſuch, as to make him reſolve at all events to protect theſe men, he might then very properly have pointed them out as the King's liege ſubjects whom he was bound to defend, and demanded a preliminary article for their ſafety. And in that caſe, General Burgoyne's 8th and 9th articles might have been a precedent. If, on the other hand, a General found that he could not place that full confidence in his own fortitude, his next beſt courſe would have been to have made his capitulation for his whole garriſon without exception. And in that caſe, the ſeveral capitulations I have before enumerated might have ſerved him for ſo many precedents. But if he found in himſelf a ſtill leſs diſpoſition to protect them, he might then firſt have *himſelf* ſuggeſted the diſtinction between theſe men and the reſt of his army; and then, as if ſuppoſing their guilt, might have aſked only, that they ſhould not *be puniſhed*. But for that he muſt himſelf find a precedent; for I know of no one that has gone before, and I hope that none will ever follow it.

But it may be ſaid, ſuppoſing that your Lordſhip, like other Generals, had made your firſt demand for all that were with you; might not the rebels have made that diſtinction, and have inſiſted that theſe loyaliſts ſhould be delivered up to them? doubtleſs they might; and doubtleſs too they might not. They did it not in Burgoyne's caſe, and there was leſs reaſon for their doing it in yours. The probability therefore is, that they would not. But ſuppoſing that they had made it; even in that caſe the diſtinction would have been *theirs*, and not *yours*; and your conduct would have ſtood clear from any imputation of having ſuggeſted it. And the precedent of Burgoyne's capitulation would have been a full anſwer to ſo unreaſonable a demand.

Still, I know, we may go on to aſk. But what was to be done if the rebels had finally inſiſted on their demand? To this I anſwer, you had then a right to remonſtrate to the French and Rebel Generals, that this is a demand which is contrary to the cuſtomary uſage of war. That no General was ever ſuppoſed capable of ſubmitting to ſuch a demand; and that at all events you had not a power to deliver up the King's ſubjects, taken under his royal protection; and that therefore, without ſuffering any diſtinction to be made between the different parts of your army, you muſt ſtand the fortune of war, and were reſolved all to live and die together. Is it ſuppoſable in that caſe, that the French Generals would have ventured to drive 7000 men to deſperation, and have riſked a defeat, or at leaſt the loſs of half their army, merely to gratify the rebels malice? We have heard a great deal of the French officers politeneſs and generoſity ſhewn to you; and been told that they preferred the company of the Engliſh, and deſpiſed the Americans as rebels; and were they *before* the capitulation ſo utterly void of all regard to the laws of war, as to countenance and ſupport the rebels in making demands upon you, which they knew that no General could in honor ſubmit to? My Lord, the lateſt advices report, and I hope truly, that though many of theſe unhappy planters have been ſeized and impriſoned, and ſome put in irons, yet that the French General has interpoſed and taken them ſo far under his protection, as not to ſuffer any of them to be executed. Is it poſſible then to imagine, that Mr. Rochambeau would have riſked the deſtruction of two armies, merely to give the rebels a power of *puniſhing* the King's liege ſubjects for their loyalty, when, after *you* had given them that power, he did not think it conſiſtent with his honor to ſuffer them to exerciſe it? *He* did not leave a ſett of the King's loyal ſubjects to the *civil reſort*, though the King's General did. Burgoyne made none of theſe ſuppoſitions, and aſked himſelf none of theſe queſtions; and yet you, my Lord, had a fair enemy to treat with, that knew and reſpected the laws of war; but Burgoyne's was a rebel rout, that knew nothing of that ſort, and regarded their *power* only as their rule of right.

My Lord, the reaſon aſſigned by the rebels for their refuſal is, if poſſible, even worſe than the refuſal itſelf. It is adding inſult to cruelty; and in any other breaſt might have raiſed the ſmalleſt ſpark of honor into a flame. Was it poſſible that an Engliſh General, to his requiſition that the King's liege ſubjects ſhould not be puniſhed for their loyalty, ſhould quietly receive for anſwer, *This cannot be aſſented to, being altogether of civil reſort*. Or, as the French account was, being entirely under the civil cognizance. My Lord, what is the civil authority in America? It has always been thought, that the King's laws and acts of Parliament made there the civil authority. This has been the conſtant acknowledgment of the Colonies, from the day of their firſt ſettlement to the preſent times. This the King's civil authority the rebels now deny, and make it the ground of their rebellion. And you, my Lord, the King's General, ſent to maintain the King's civil authority, ſuffer yourſelf to be told, and quietly ſubmit to the deciſion, that the King's laws are not the civil authority, that acts of Parliament are an uſurpation, and that the true civil government of America is the new made bloody code of laws of an upſtart, ſelf-created Congreſs, never before heard of. How, alas, are the honors of his Majeſty's crown and dignity fallen! and where is to be the end of the diſgraceful ſubmiſſions, to which our Generals have reduced us!

My Lord, there are but five men in the kingdom, who, in conformity to their principles, and their former declarations, could have ſuffered themſelves to be told this; and if you think it for the honor of your conſiſtency, your Lordſhip was one of thoſe five, who, when the Rockingham Adminiſtration brought in the Declaratory bill, proteſted againſt the power and authority of Parliament to make laws to bind the Colonies: under this perſuaſion *you* might be leſs ſhocked at the rebel declaration, that the King's pretended government was an uſurpation; and that the laws of the Congreſs make the true civil government of America. Upon *your* principles, theſe loyaliſts muſt have been rebels againſt their rightful Governors. How your Lordſhip, conſiſtent with theſe principles, could aſk the command of the King's army, to enforce thoſe acts of Parliament, which you proteſted againſt their having any right to make, we are at a loſs to explain. But the greater may have been our ſurprize at your giving up your principles, in order to obtain your command; ſo much the leſs need we to wonder at your giving up the King's loyal ſubjects, in conformity to your principles.

My Lord, the nation might have juſtly expected that the King's Generals ſhould have given every kind of encouragement and ſupport to his loyal Americans; and not have ſo often deſerted them, and given them up to their enemies. Theſe men have a merit beyond all others of his Majeſty's ſubjects. *Their* intereſt and *their* wiſhes, from the beginning, were to cruſh and put an end to the rebellion; and not to ſtop the purſuit of the King's enemies, for the ſake of indiſcriminately plundering his friends.—They have fought and bled, not for pay or for promotion, but from a principle of loyalty, and of love to their country. Happy had it been for the nation, if the contagion of it could have been communicated to our Generals and Admirals. A tenth part of their zeal would have put an end to the rebellion in the firſt campaign; I might add in every campaign ſince.

That zealous adherence to their allegiance, and their fidelity to the royal cauſe, is by many among us thought to be their greateſt crime. Your Lordſhip, I hope, never thought it ſo; but you have effectually made them *feel* that it is their greateſt misfortune.

XENOPHON.

A HINT

To the PUBLIC CREDITORS *of New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware and Maryland.*

THE Legiſlatures of divers of the States have made proviſion for liquidating and paying the debts due from the United States to their reſpective citizens, or at leaſt for paying the intereſt, and eſtabliſhing ſuch funds as will in time diſcharge the principal.

The public creditors in the city and neighbourhood of Philadelphia have begun to organize themſelves as a body, in order to give their applications the greater weight. They have petitioned Congreſs, and they have petitioned the Aſſembly to do them juſtice, at leaſt ſo far as to make certain proviſion for the payment of the intereſt until the principal can be diſcharged. They have publiſhed their proceedings, and invited the public creditors in other places to co-operate with them, and make their applications for redreſs a common cauſe.

The new choſen Aſſemblies will ſhortly meet. Every public creditor, who wiſhes to be paid, or even to receive intereſt for his money, ſhould beſtir himſelf, and join his fellow ſufferers in the diſtrict in which he lives, in petitioning the Legiſlature for this act of juſtice. It is not enough that the citizens of Philadelphia have petitioned. If they were to ſpeak the language of angels, and every ſentence they utter were uncontrovertible truths, yet, while others equally intereſted remain ſilent, the application will not have due weight.

But this is not all. How blameable would thoſe creditors who refrain from petitioning appear, even in their own eſtimation, if proviſion ſhould be made for thoſe who do induſtriouſly apply for it, in preference to thoſe who do not, on a ſuppoſition that they are contented in their preſent ſituation.

Beware of falſe adviſers, who are ſeeking to purchaſe your certificates at a ſmall price. They do not venture to do this openly, and perhaps will inveigh againſt thoſe who do, at the very time that their agents and brokers are making the contracts for them.

MENTOR.

A ROBBERY.

SIXTY DOLLARS Reward.

BROKE into the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in New-Providence townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the night of the 9th inſtant, between the hours of 8 and 9, three men, one about 5 feet 9 inches high, ſwarthy complexion, dark brown hair tied, pock-marked; had on a dark brown cloth coat and breeches, with a flaped hat; the other about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, fair complexion, ſmooth face, ſhort brown hair; had on a ſhirt over his other cloaths, looſe white overalls, much too big, with a large cocked hat; the third, who ſtood at the door, was of a fair complexion, pale faced, ſhort brown hair; had on an old faſhioned claret coloured cloth coat much faded, and breeches of the ſame, broke behind, a large cocked hat, &c. all armed with piſtols, one remarkable long in a belt hung over the ſhoulder. They ſtole the following ſums of money and articles, viz. Twenty-three half Johanneſſes, one of the half Johanneſſes was marked with the letters Wm. A. on the face, done with a knife, four guineas, three Engliſh and one French, much clipped, 31 dollars and two-thirds in ſmall change, two ſilver watches, one with a ſilver face (larger than common) maker's name Corderoy, London, a ſteel chain, with large oval links, braſs key, and inſtead of a regulator a ſmall ſteel pin or ſcrew, in which is fixed the hair ſpring, and ſerves for a regulator, No. not known, and faſtened to the chain with a braſs wire; the other a ſmall ſilver watch, with a china face, with ſundry cracks in the face, old caſes patched and ſoldered, which appears, a broad ſteel chain, with two ſeals green glaſs, one with three ſides, the other a long ſeal, in form of a pyramid, maker's name and No. forgot; alſo the following Loan-Office certificates, viz. One for 300 dollars, No. 1644, dated January 26th, 1778, two for 200 dollars each, No. 2909 and 2910, dated April 2d, 1778, one for 1000 dollars, No. 4319, dated December 20th, 1779, one for 1000 dollars, No. 2232, dated February 1ſt, 1779, one for 500 dollars, No. 4334, dated April, 2d, 1781, one for 400 dollars, No. 4895, dated April 2d, 1781; alſo one ſett bills of exchange on France for 18 dollars, dated April 2d, 1782, alſo one new beaver hat, with blue ſilk lining, much ſweated, one ſword, ebony hilt (eagle head ſilver) double chain, and ſingle guard ſoldered in two places, on the ſcabbard middle mounting the letter H ſomewhat defaced; one ſmall fowling-piece, braſs mounted, alſo a white glaſs ſeal, ſet in ſilver, impreſſion a dove and olive branch; alſo a piece of blanketting, marked 15 yards with red chalk, and on one corner with the letters P. W. with brown cloth. Whoever will give information, ſo that the owner may recover all the above recited articles, ſhall receive the full reward, and in proportion for any part thereof.

October 11, 1782. ¶ PETER WITNER.

N. B. A ſett of ſmall ſilver veſt coat buttons, and ſome clippings of gold were taken.

WAS taken away from the Fountain Tavern, in Cheſnut ſtreet, on the 11th inſtant, by a Negroe man, with a falſe Order, a bright bay HORSE, 14½ hands high, black mane and tail, one white foot, a white ſpot on the left ſide of his buttock, and 6 years old. Whoever ſecures the horſe, ſhall have a reward of THREE POUNDS, or FIVE POUNDS for the horſe and perſon who took him away, paid by

WILLIAM SOWERSBY.

BOOKS by AUCTION.

At the CITY VENDUE STORE, on Thurſday, the 17th of October, 1782, preciſely Half after 6 o'Clock in the Evening, will commence, by Auction, the Sale of

A Gentleman's very valuable Library,

conſiſting of the moſt uſeful, elegant and vivifying modern Authors, in all the Arts and Sciences, many of which are *un-come-at-able* every where elſe on this Continent.

Memorandum. *This miſcellaneous Collection of Books are of ſuch ſuperior Excellence, that, according to Probability, the like will not appear by Auction for many Years to come.*

N. B. Catalogues, for the Uſe of thoſe Rationaliſts, who chooſe to elevate themſelves to the Dignity of Sentimentaliſts, may be had, at the City Vendue Store, in Front-ſtreet, and at BELL's Book-ſtore, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

JOHN BAYARD, Auctioneer.

*** The Sale will be continued on the Evenings of Friday and Saturday, the 18th and 19th of October. It will alſo be reanimated on the Evenings of Thurſday, Friday and Saturday, the 24th, 25th and 26th of October, 1782. ¶

KAIGHN & ATTMORE,

In Front-ſtreet, a few Doors below Arch-ſtreet, have for SALE,

A VARIETY of ſuper and ſuperfine Broadcloths,
Scarlet, blue, green, brown and cloth coloured Rattinets,
Blue & cloth coloured Shalloons
Brown & cloth coloured Durants
White, green, brown, purple, light cloth coloured and laylock Silk Serges,
An aſſortment beſt Scarff Twiſt,
Dark & light ground Chintzes,
Black half-ell Sattin,
White half-ell Sarſnet,
Cambricks and Lawns,
Womens purple, plain & flowered Lamb Mitts,
Womens beſt white Kid Gloves,
Black and green Death-head Buttons,
Gold and ſilver ſpangled Ditto,
White & orange coloured Sarſnet Ribbands,
Shirt Buttons,
Silk Knee-garters of various colours,
A few pieces of Jeans,
Low priced country Cloths,
Mens brown Thread Gloves,
Whitechaple Needles,
Fine Book Muſlin Handkerchiefs,
Cinnamon,
Camphor,
Epſom Salts,
Jeſuits Bark in bottles,
Black and cloth coloured Bindings,
Laval Linens,
Bordered Gauze Handkerchiefs,
Straw coloured Sewing Silk,
Black Serge Denim,
White Dimities,
Royal Rib,
Black Glaſs Beads,
Stamped Waiſtcoat Patterns,
Braſs Hanging Compaſſes for ſhips cabbins,
Five & ſix quarter Book Muſlins
Yard wide and ſix quarter Jaconet Ditto,
Yard wide, plain and ſtriped French Muſlins,
Logwood by the ton,
A copper Still of 51 gallons, with worm compleat,
Burlington Pork in barrels,
Hogs Lard in kegs,
Gammons by the barrel or unpacked, as may ſuit the purchaſer,
Coarſe Salt in barrels,
Burt Middlings. ¶ 4 w

A woman, with a good breaſt of milk,

would be willing to take a child into her houſe to nurſe. Her own child is about nine months old. Enquire of the Printers. ‖

Cheſter, October 7, 1782.

BY Virtue of an order from the Supreme Court of the State of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be ſold, at the Court-houſe, in the borough of Cheſter, on the 22d day of October inſt. a MESSUAGE, PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Nether Providence, Cheſter county, containing about 230 acres, more or leſs; bounded by lands of Jonathan Vernon, Alexander Wilcox, Eſq; and others; late the property of Nathaniel Vernon, late of Cheſter county, Eſq; but ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

¶ JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

Cheſter, October 7, 1782.

BY Virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be ſold at public vendue, on the premiſes, on the 7th day of November next, about twelve o'clock, a MESSUAGE, PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND, containing about 65 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in Eaſt Marlborough townſhip, Cheſter county; bounded by lands of ----------; late the property of Silas Harry, but ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by ¶ JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

Cheſter, October 7, 1782.

BY Virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be ſold at public vendue, on the premiſes, on the 5th day of November next, at 12 o'clock, a MESSUAGE, PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND, containing about 100 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in Birmingham townſhip, Cheſter county; bounded by lands of James Hannum, Benjamin Ring and others; late the property of Thomas Hannum, but ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

¶ JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

Cheſter, October 7, 1782.

BY Virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be ſold at public vendue, on the premiſes, on the 8th day of November next, at 12 o'clock, a valuable PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND, containing 300 acres, together with a grift-mill and ſaw-mill thereon, ſituate in Weſt Marlborough townſhip, Cheſter county; bounded by lands of Caleb Phipps, Nathan Hayes and others; late the property of William Davis, but ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

¶ JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

Cheſter, October 7, 1782.

BY Virtue of a writ, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the premiſes, the 4th day of November next, about 12 o'clock, a valuable PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND, containing about 363 acres, ſituate in Eaſt Bradford townſhip, on which is a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, with four rooms on a floor, a good frame barn, ſtables and hay-houſe, likewiſe ſeveral log tenements, ſuitable for tradeſmen, about 30 acres of good watered meadow, and more may be made, nearly one half thereof is good timber land, capable of great improvements, and may be divided into two commodious farms, adjoining the lands of Thomas Darlington, William Jefferies and others, near Brandywine creek; late the eſtate of Jonathan Strode; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

¶ JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

Cheſter, October 7, 1782.

BY Virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the premiſes, the 6th day of November next, about 12 o'clock, a certain MESSUAGE, PLANTATION and two TRACTS of LAND thereto belonging, ſituate in Thornbury townſhip, one of which contains about 57 acres, and the other about 100 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, with the appurtenances; bounded by lands of William Jones, Jeſſe Greaves and John Woodward; late the eſtate of Iſaac Davis, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by ¶ JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

Cheſter, October 7, 1782.

WAS taken up and is now confined in Cheſter goal, a Negroe Man, who ſays his name is SAMPSON, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſays he belongs to Charles Frazer, of Queen's-town, on Cheſter river, in Maryland, Student in phyſic. His maſter (if he has any) is deſired to come within five weeks from this date, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold for the ſame, ¶ JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

BOSTON, October 10.

By the brig Comet, Captain Barnard, who arrived at Providence last week, in 47 days from Holland, we have the following intelligence, viz.

EAST-INDIA NEWS.

LONDON, *July* 29.

INFORMATION has been received by Government, as first ſtated in our paper, from the Eaſt-Indies, with an account of an action that has taken place between the French and Engliſh fleets in that quarter. The intelligence is not immediately official, and received by way of Conſtantinople, but comes through a medium that leaves no doubt of its authenticity. The purport of it is as follows: On the 20th of March the French fleet, under the command of Monſ. d'Orves, and the Britiſh under Admiral Sir Edward Hughes, the former conſiſting of 11 ſhips of the line, beſides frigates, the latter of 9 ſail, excluſive of the Iſis, of 50 guns, came to the engagement off Pondicherry. It continued upwards of ſix hours, and was moſt deſperately maintained on both ſides, till one of the French ſhips of 64 guns was towed out of the line in the moſt diſabled condition. The enemy ſtill continued the engagement, but at a greater diſtance, for one hour longer, and then bore entirely away. The flight of the French was the only proof of the victory on the part of the Engliſh, the ſquadron under Sir Edward Hughes being too much diſabled to attempt a purſuit.----The French, it is ſuppoſed, have however been more ſhattered than the Engliſh, and as they have no port in that quarter of the world to retire to for refitting their ſhips, nearer than the Mauritius, it is expected that ſeveral of them will ſuffer before they get there, the paſſage being both long and dangerous. Not one ſhip was taken on either ſide, but it was imagined that the French ſhip of the line, which proved to be the Vengeance of 64 guns, and was engaged in the action with the Magnanime, alſo of 64, is too much diſabled to be capable of any further ſervice. The letters which bring this information add, that the above was certainly the beſt fought battle that ever happened in the Eaſt. Sir Edward Hughes hoiſted his flag on board the Superb of 74 guns, and Captain King had a Commodore's pendant in the Exeter of 64.

The advices brought by the Nancy Packet from Bengal, which arrived on Wedneſday laſt, are certainly not of the moſt agreeable complexion. Governor Haſtings informs the company that their forces have been extremely harraſſed, and much diminiſhed in number by the frequent ſkirmiſhes and ſevere ſervice they have undergone in the province of Bengal, and that though every exertion had been made, and was then making, for the ſake of eſtabliſhing a peace with the country powers, that event did not appear, at the date of his diſpatches, to be in any great forwardneſs nor much to be expected. The Nancy Packet came directly from Bengal, without touching on the coaſt of Coromandel, ſo that ſhe brings nothing new from that quarter.

The laſt Madrid Gazette, has the following article: By diſpatches which arrived here on the 24th of June, the Court have received the moſt important intelligence from the Weſt-Indies, ſtating, that his Majeſty's forces, commanded by Don Galvez, had entirely driven the Engliſh from their eſtabliſhment, both in the interior parts of Honduras, and from the very remoteſt poſſeſſion they enjoyed in any quarter of South-America; that the Spaniſh commander had had the good fortune to eſtabliſh a peace with the Indians who inhabit the country known by the name of Moſcos and Zinbas, who have been for upwards of a century in cloſe alliance with the Engliſh, and have on various occaſions done the greateſt miſchief to the ſubjects of his Catholic Majeſty ſettled in thoſe diſtricts, and that an entire and perfect tranquility had been reſtored in Peru, and the other revolted Colonies of South-America. This agreeable information was immediately communicated to the foreign Miniſters, and orders were iſſued for ſinging *Te Deum* in all the churches of Madrid, and for general illuminations, and other demonſtrations of joy, for three ſucceſſive days.

The following is a Liſt of the French and Engliſh ſquadrons in the late engagement off the coaſt of Coromandel, the 22d of March laſt.

ENGLISH LINE.

Magnanime, 64; Worceſter, 64; Minorca, 70; Superb, 74; Hero, 74; Eagle, 64; Iſis, 50; Sultan, 74; Exeter, 64; Monmouth, 64; Burford, 70.

FRIGATES.

Active, 32; Coventry, 28; Seahorſe, 24; Juno, 32; Combuſtion, fireſhip.

FRENCH LINE.

Le Vengeux, 64; Le Severe, 64; Le Brilliant, 68; L'Orient, 74; L'Hanibal, 74; Le Sphinx, 64; Le Heros, 74; L'Arteſian, 64; L'Ajax, 70; Le Flamand, 54; Le Binaire, 64; La Pouveyouſe, 40.

FRIGATES.

La Hinde, 36; Le Ellones, 32; La Subtille, 24; La Sylphe, 18; La Diligent, 10; La Pulveriſe, fireſhip.

Since the above engagement, it is very probable the two ſquadrons have been joined by the following:

Sailed with Sir Bickerton, February 6, 1782.

Gibraltar, 80; Cumberland, 74; Defence, 74; Africa, 64; Sceptre, 64.

Sailed from Breſt, February, 1782.

Le Fendant, 74; L'Argonaute, 64; L'Atlas, 94; La Breton (armed en flute) 64; La Blonde, 32.

With this the Engliſh ſquadron will be ſuperior by two ſhips of the line; the number of frigates are nearly equal.

There is an account that the Batavia Dutch man of war, of 50 guns, after throwing 30 of her guns overboard, is returned to the Texel, where they are taking out her other guns and ſea ſtores as faſt as poſſible, ſhe having received ſome material damage in a violent ſtorm in the North Seas, which rendered her incapable of proceeding on her voyage with the reſt of the fleet.

By intelligence received on Friday from Plymouth we learn, that one of the cutters ſent into that port by the Crown and Panther men of war, was loaded with live cattle and other ſtock for the combined fleet; this circumſtance ſeems to militate againſt the reports which have prevailed for ſeveral days, of their being gone into port.

According to an account lately publiſhed at Paris, of the commerce of that kingdom, it appears that France exported, in the year 1780, goods, the produce of that kingdom, to America, to the amount of 630,000l. ſterling. This is a moſt ſerious alarm to this country, and ſhews the impolicy of continuing, for a ſingle day, the quarrel with America.

It is now 15 weeks ſince the brave Admiral Rodney obtained an important victory over the French fleet in the Weſt-Indies; yet we are to this day kept totally ignorant of the conſequences of that memorable action. Surely all our brave Admirals and Captains did not go to ſleep on the occaſion, and ſlept ever ſince! The French however, have brought home ſafe their rich St. Domingo fleet, in defiance of all ours.

All the ſingle ſhips that have ſailed to join Lord Howe, carried out ſealed orders, which they were to open if they did not fall in with the fleet two days after they cleared the channel.

Whitehall, July 27. Intelligence has been received at the Right honounrable Mr. Secretary Townſhend's office, that General Medows, with the troops under his command, and that part of the fleet lately commanded by Commodore Johnſtone which was deſtined for India, arrived at Bombay the 6th of January.

That a ceſſation of hoſtilities had taken place between the Eaſt-India Company's troops and the Marrattas, in conſequence of which the Governor and Council detached two battalions of Seapoys to the relief of Tellicherry, which had for a long time been beſieged by Hyder Ally's forces: That with the aid of this reinforcement Major Abington had made a ſally from the fort, in which he compleatly routed the enemy, killed about 500 men, and took 1500 priſoners, among whom was their leader Se dat Cawn, a brother-in-law of Hyder Ally, with 50 pieces of cannon, 60 elephants, many horſes, a large quantity of ammunition, grain and treaſure, to the amount of three lacks of rupees.

By an authentic letter received from Madraſs, by way of France, and dated the 7th of April, a peace is ſaid to be concluded between Sir Eyre Coote and Hyder Ally.

If Lord Shelburne continues in office till the meeting of parliament, the moſt violent debates may be expected to take place in the upper Houſe, on the important American queſtion.

The Dutch Eaſt-India Company's ſhips, that they have equipped ſince the rupture, are veſſels of 1430 tons burthen, mounting 50 guns on two decks, tho' they have only upper tiers, the others in their holds, for their equipment when they arrive in India as ſhips of war. Seven veſſels, ſo armed, ſailed from the Texel in company with the Dutch ſquadron under Admiral Zoutman.

Two of the ſhips, the Vigilant and another, ſent to reinforce the Britiſh fleet under Lord Howe, fell in with the homeward bound St. Domingo fleet, lately put into Breſt, but upon diſcovering that their convoy was of double their force, they were unfortunately obliged to forego their intentions of attacking them.

An expreſs was received yeſterday at the Admiralty from Lord Howe, and it is very confidently ſaid that his Lordſhip, immediately after having ſeen the homeward bound Jamaica fleet, which may be expected every day ſafe into port, will ſail directly to the relief of Gibraltar, which, notwithſtanding the ſtrength of it, muſt otherwiſe fall into the hands of the enemy.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated July 17.

"A convoy of proviſions was ſent from Breſt to the combined fleets the 13th inſt. which makes it preſumed they are not far off; though we have heard of no battle between them and the Engliſh ſquadron, which is alſo in the ocean, much inferior to ours in point of ſtrength; we do not hear for certain whether M. La Mothe Piquet has yet joined."

BOSTON, *October* 10.

Laſt Thurſday arrived at Cape Ann, the ſhip Apollo, Captain William Tant, in 34 days from Holland; in her came paſſengers, Meſſrs. Guild, Cheever, Burgeſs and Coſter---Mr. Guild was charged with public diſpatches from his Excellency the American Miniſter at the Hague, which we are informed contain matters of importance, and not unfavorable to America, but particulars unknown.

On the 8th of September, ſeveral leagues to the weſtward of the Orkneys, the Apollo parted company with the ſchooner Mercury, Captain Hill, bound to Baltimore. In 13 days ſhe was up with the Falſe Bank, when a moſt violent ſtorm came on, during which her tiller giving way, ſhe broached too, and was upon her beam ends near an hour, but by throwing over her lee guns, ſhe fortunately righted. On the 4th of October, ſhe ſpoke the brig General Greene, Capt. Bacon, bound from Amſterdam to Philadelphia, 86 days out, but having ſprung her bowſprit, was ſtanding for Boſton. Capt. Bacon ſaid he had ſome days before paſſed a man of war entirely diſmaſted.

By the Apollo, we learn that the negotiations for a general peace were ſtill carrying on, the Britiſh Miniſter from Bruſſels and an Envoy Extraordinary from Holland having gone to Verſailles upon that buſineſs.

By the ſhip Apollo, we learn, that a Dutch fleet of 15 ſail, 11 of the line and 4 frigates, were then lying at the Texel, and were to ſail in 4 days after: That a Britiſh fleet was ſaid to be then off: That it was the general opinion at Amſterdam, that unleſs Gibraltar was ſpeedily relieved its ſurrender was inevitable: That the mercantile trade of Amſterdam had acceded to the treaty of commerce propoſed by Mr. Adams: That Admiral Rodney had returned into port: That the homeward bound Britiſh Weſt-India fleet arrived in the channel but 4 days after the combined fleet left it: That the latter were alſo in port.

Britiſh papers to the 12th of Auguſt were received by the Apollo, but not being able to obtain them till late laſt evening, we have only time to extract the following, viz.

That the moſt vigorous war is to be reſumed againſt America: That orders have been given by the firſt Lord of the Admiralty, not to publiſh any liſt of the Britiſh navy in future: That the Weſt-India fleets are not to ſail on their voyage home at any particular time: That Count de Graſſe arrived in London the 2d of Auguſt: That all his expences during his ſtay there were to be paid by the crown: That his Majeſty had ſent the Count his ſword, after which he had an audience with his Majeſty, being introduced by Admiral Parker: That he was to ſet out on his return to Paris the 21ſt of Auguſt; 1500 men, priſoners in France, were to be allowed for him in exchenge: That a fleet of 36 ſail of the line, under Lord Howe, was intended to go to the relief of Gibraltar, which he is to effect at all riſques: That the King of Morocco hath manifeſted a deſire to aſſiſt at the ſiege of Gibraltar, which had been aſſented to, and has in conſequence preſented 8000 oxen to the beſiegers: That the 20th of Auguſt was fixed upon for the attack: That diſpatches had been received from General Elliot, at Gibraltar, which gave the moſt ſerious alarm to government of any thing that had been received from him: That a reinforcement of 2000 men were to be immediately ſent to his relief: That the grand Britiſh fleet were in port the 8th of Auguſt, and were to ſail again by the 20th: and that another ſecret Ambaſſador had gone over to Dr. Franklin.

Extract of a letter from a Merchant at Amſterdam, to his friend in New-England, dated Auguſt 12, 1782.

"Laſt week the Council of Merchants of Amſterdam examined and ſigned the Treaty of Commerce, preſented by his Excellency John Adams to the States General."

Laſt week arrived at Cohas, from their captivity in Canada, a Captain Snider, of Eſopus, in New-York State, and four others; they left Canada about the 10th of September, and inform, that ſome military preparations had taken place there,----that 4000 troops, conſiſting of Europeans, Canadians, Tories and Indians, had marched for Lake-Champlain to embark for Ticonderoga; and it was reported in Canada, their intention was for Albany.

Two other officers (a Captain Phillips of Pennſylvania, and Lieut. Roberts of Stillwater) who eſcaped about the ſame time, and intended to reach the river Connecticut, croſſed that river near its ſource (not knowing it) ſtruck the river Ammoſcoggin, and got into Conway on Tueſday laſt week; they confirm the above, and add, that the whole number of troops in Canada amount to 6000 men.

SALEM, *September* 26.

Yeſterday arrived at Beverly a brig of 16 guns, late in the ſervice of his Britannic Majeſty. The crew of the Hope (a ſmall privateer lately captured by her) being priſoners on board her, to the number of 21, roſe upon the brig's people, in number 62, while laying in a ſmall harbour on the Labradore ſhore, overcame them, and took the command of the veſſel, with which they have had the good fortune to arrive ſafe in port.

FISH-KILL, *October* 10.

We learn from Long-Iſland, that the enemy have evacuated their poſt at Lloyd's Neck, the 22d ult.----That the loyaliſts on that part of the iſland had the indulgence offered them of emigrating to Nova-Scotia on certain terms of encouragement. That many of them choſe rather to riſk the forfeited mercy of their country, than accept ſo precarious a proſpect of emolument. That upwards of thirty of the militia, who refuſed this gracious offer, were immediately diſarmed.

On Saturday laſt Major-General Gates arrived in camp and took command of the right wing of the army. Major-General St. Clair is alſo on his way to join the army.

CHATHAM, *October* 9.

Laſt Wedneſday ſix priſoners of Cornwallis's army, who had made their eſcape from confinement, were apprehended by two unarmed men, between Brunſwick and Woodbridge.

Laſt Saturday the groveling Major Ward, with his nefarious motley crew of refugees, fell down from New-York, bound to Nova-Scotia. They carry with them a year's proviſion, and implements of huſbandry.

The King of Sweden has manifeſted, by ſome generous overtures to Congreſs, a moſt friendly diſpoſition towards us, and has requeſted that an Ambaſſador from theſe States may be ſent to his court.

RICHMOND, *October* 5.

We hear that a talk from the Cuickamogga Cherokees to his Excellency the Governor has lately arrived, containing the moſt explicit aſſurances of their deſire for peace. They had delivered to Colonel Martin ſome of the priſoners which they had in poſſeſſion, and were to bring in the whole of them at the treaty, which was to have been held ſome time the middle of laſt month.

The unfavourable reports mentioned in our laſt from Kentucky county, we learn, are likely to prove true. It is now ſaid with confidence, that in the beginning of Auguſt, a body of northern Indians were diſcovered in Lexington ſettlements, upon which Colonel Todd, the county Lieutenant, aſſembled about 100 men and went in purſuit of them, but finding them ſuperior in number, as there were upwards of 300 Indians, he was deſirous to wait till the arrival of Colonel Logan, who was then advancing with 600 men. Some of his inferior officers, however, urging, as it is ſaid, that the attack ſhould be made without delay, he unfortunately conſented to it, and the conſequence was, that the whole party was entirely defeated, and Colonel Todd, Colonel Trigg, ſeveral other officers, and upwards of 40 men, were left dead on the field; after ſcalping and mangling their bodies, the Indians retired.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 16.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at General Greene's camp, dated September 2, 1782.

"Orders have been repeated for the evacuation of Charleſtown; they have not tranſports enough to convey their ſtores, and provide for the refugees who are to go to Eaſt Florida. We have good information they have fallen upon this method;---they will evacuate Charleſtown in a few days, and leave the refugees at Beaufort, on Port Royal Iſland, a little to the ſouthward, well fortified. Here they are to remain till the tranſports can return from New-York, and in the mean time collect corn, which is much wanted, from the iſlands in the vicinity. Probably we ſhall be in town about ten days hence."

On Tueſday, the 8th inſtant, came on the General Election throughout the State, for Repreſentatives in Aſſembly, and other officers of Government, when the following Gentlemen were choſen.

For the city of Philadelphia. Counſellor, James Irwin. Repreſentatives, Samuel Morris, John Stienmetz, Samuel Meredith, Sharp Delany, Frederick A. Muhlenberg. Sheriffs, William Will, Thomas Proctor. Coroners, Joſeph Ruſh, Thomas Nevil. Wardens, William Colliday, Joſiah Hewes. Street Commiſſioners, Frederick Kuhl, Joſeph Coſſman.

For the county of Philadelphia. Counſellor, John Dickinſon. Repreſentatives, Henry Hill, Matthew Holgate, George Gray, Samuel Penroſe, Thomas Reeſe, James Morris, Iſaac Gray, Samuel Aſhmead, Jacob Ruſh. Commiſſioner, John Baker.

For the county of Bucks. Counſellor, George Wall. Repreſentatives, James Wilkinſon, James Tate, Thomas Long, Joſeph Savitz, Joſeph Thomas. Sheriffs, Samuel Dean, William Roberts. Coroners, William Bennet, Abraham Dubois. Commiſſioner, John Kerr.

For the county of Cheſter. Counſellor, John M'Dowell. Repreſentatives, Perſifor Frazer, Thomas Strawbridge, David Thomas, Benjamin Brannon, John Lindſay, Thomas Moſſat, James Boyd, Evan Evans. Sheriffs, John Gardner, Thomas Levis. Coroners, Benjamin Rue, George Pierce. Commiſſioner, John Croſby.

For the county of Lancaſter. Repreſentatives, Joſeph Montgomery, Matthias Slough, Samuel John Atlee, Curtis Grubb, James Jacks, John Whitehill, Abraham Scott, Chriſtopher Kucher, John Craig, William Brown, James Mercer. Sheriffs, Thomas Edwards, Abraham Latcha. Coroners, John Offner, Andrew Graff. Commiſſioner, William Smith.

For the county of York. Repreſentatives, Robert M'Pherſon, Joſeph M'Guffin, Moſes M'Lene, Michael Hahn, Michael Schmyſer, John Hay, Patrick Scott, Thomas Lilly. Sheriff, Henry Miller. Commiſſioner, William Cochran.

For the county of Cumberland. Repreſentatives, Stephen Duncan, William Brown, John Carothers, James M'Lean, James Johnſton, Jonathan Hoge, Patrick Maxwell. Sheriffs, John Boggs, Samuel Poſtlethwaite. Coroners, John Pollock, William Rippey. Commiſſioner, William Holmes.

For the county of Berks. Repreſentatives, Daniel Clymer, Chriſtian Lower, Abraham Lincoln, John Patton, John Ludwig, George Ege. Sheriffs, Philip Kremer, John Witman. Coroners, Peter Nagel, John Hartman. Commiſſioner, Michael Forry.

For the county of Northampton. Repreſentatives, Jonas Hartzel, Jacob Arndt, ſen. Jacob Stroud, Robert Lattimore, Peter Kohler. Sheriffs, Robert Traill, Peter Ealer. Coroners, George Palmer, Conrad Ihrie, jun. Commiſſioner, Peter Traxler, jun.

DIED, on Monday, the 7th Inſtant, after a tedious Illneſs, borne with the moſt Chriſtian Patience and Reſignation to the Divine Will, Doctor THOMAS EWING, of *Cumberland* County, *New-Jerſey*. By his Death his Country has loſt an able, active and perſevering Patriot; and his Family and Friends, a moſt amiable and endearing Example of every ſocial Virtue.

On THURSDAY, the 24th October, inſtant,

Will be SOLD by Public Auction,

At the Coffee-Houſe, in Philadelphia,

THE MERCHANT-MILLS in the borough of Briſtol, containing three pair of Stones, one whereof is burs, together with the appurtenances, and a LOT of five acres. The character and ſituation of theſe mills are ſo well known, as to render any particular deſcription unneceſſary, being ſituate on the Delaware, only 20 miles diſtant from Philadelphia. Credit may be had for half or more of the purchaſe money, if required. Further information on the premiſes, or by application to

JOHN MEASE.

N. B. Poſſeſſion may be had one month after purchaſe.

FOUND on the ſubſcriber's marſh, on the North Branch of Timber Creek, A BOAT, that rows five oars, with a wide ſtern, and low forehead; ſhe formerly had a ſwivel ſtock in her bow, but is now ſawed off even with the gunwale; three ſhort oars, and ſome old clothes, were found in the boat. The owner, on proving property and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to

Weſt-Jerſey, Oct. 14, 1782. ¶ AARON CHEW.

PETER LEMAIGRE

Has for SALE, at his STORE, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

A QUANTITY of different coloured Woollens, and divers other Articles; alſo a quantity of Virginia Tobacco; all of which he will ſell at the loweſt rate poſſible, for ready money or bills of exchange upon Europe.

As the ſaid Peter Lemaigre is a ſtranger in this country, and is deſirous of returning to Europe, he deſires all thoſe to whom he is indebted, to apply at his ſtore for payment when his engagements with them are expired. He alſo begs thoſe who are indebted to him to make as ſpeedy a ſettlement as poſſible, otherwiſe he will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of obliging them.

N. B. A reward of FOUR DOLLARS will be given to any perſon, who will inform the ſaid Peter Lemaigre where one JOHN PLEINY reſides now. He kept ſhop the beginning of laſt year in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets. †AW

WILLIAM JACKSON,

Has for SALE, at his STORE the South-East corner of Walnut and Water-ſtreets,

JAMAICA Spirits, by the hogſhead, barrel or gallon.
Weſt-India Rum,
Muſcovado, Lump and Loaf Sugars,
Havanna, box, white and brown ditto.
Coffee in barrels and bags,
Imported Rock Salt,
Country ditto,
Pepper,
Indigo,
Copperas by the barrel or ſmaller quantity.
Bohea Tea,
Hyſon Tea of the firſt quality, by the quarter cheſt, dozen or pound, &c.
All which he is determined to ſell on the loweſt terms.

He has likewiſe for SALE,

Or to Exchange for Houſes in the City, or Merchandize,

A Valuable PLANTATION, in Providence townſhip, Philadelphia county, 25 miles from Philadelphia, on the Schuylkill road, leading to Pottſgrove, Reading, &c. and about a quarter of a mile from the river, ſame diſtance from a Friends Meeting houſe, three miles from a Preſbyterian Meeting-houſe, and one mile diſtant from ſeveral mills, containing 200 acres, about 15 acres of good meadow, and part watered, from 55 to 60 acres woodland, the reſt arable, level and no ways ſubject to waſh with raine; the fields are finely ſituated to the ſun, and produces good crops of hay and grain; the improvements are a large ſtone two ſtory dwelling-houſe, well built and finiſhed, three rooms and kitchen below ſtairs, and four rooms above ſtairs, with a large garret, another kitchen adjoining, with a large ſhop fronting the road, a large elegant new ſtone double barn, with a good new ſhingled roof, plaiſtered in the inſide, with good dry mows, and ſtabling on each ſide and granaries, alſo a ſheep-houſe and ſpring-houſe, a good pump and well of water before the door, a new waggon-houſe, a good kitchen garden and nurſery, two large bearing orchards of about 650 apple trees, all young and ſome grafted, beſides peach, pear, cherry and all other kinds of fruit; the ſituation remarkably healthy and pleaſant, a good neighbourhood, and a fine ſtand for any public buſineſs. An indiſputable title will be given, and poſſeſſion of the premiſes the firſt of April next.

☞ If the plantation ſhould not be ſold before the firſt of January next, it will be rented, to commence the firſt of April. ¶

A ROBBERY.

Twenty-five Pounds Reward.

LAST night the houſe of the ſubſcriber, in Arch-ſtreet, two doors below Moravian Alley, was broken open, and ſundry MERCHANDIZE of conſiderable value taken away. Among them the undermentioned articles are of the greateſt worth.

One piece narrow black ſattin, containing about 34 yards.

One piece black India taffety, only one yard and a quarter taken off.

One piece dark chocolate ground chintz; the figure a ſtripe, with a bunch of flowers, coloured with red and green.

One pompadour ground ditto; the figure ſtripes, with a neat running ſprig between the ſtripes,----the colours the ſame as the other piece.

Near half a piece 7-8ths dowlas, middling fine.

One piece three quarters wide narrow red ſtriped linen.

One piece linen handkerchiefs.

One piece blue cotton romalls.

One piece eli-wide black Perſian (a few yards off.)

About thirty parts of pieces of calicoes and chintzes, of various patterns.

Part of a piece of fine dark drab jean.

One pair womens cotton ſtockings.

A few yards black gauze.

A ſmall box with gold ſcales and weights.

And a variety of other ſmall articles, which it would be too tedious to enumerate.

Whoever will give information, and aſſiſt ſo that the owner may recover all the above recited articles, ſhall receive the full reward propoſed, and a proportionable compenſation for any parcel or part of the ſame. CHRISTOPHER WHITE.

Philadelphia, October 5, 1782. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, ſituate in Cheſter-Town, Maryland, with the buildings thereon, conſiſting of a good and roomy dwelling-houſe and ſtore-houſe adjoining, with other neceſſary buildings. The ſituation pleaſant, and equal to any in the place for mercantile or other public buſineſs. Enquire of the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. † JOHN LORAIN.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Norrington townſhip, on Saturday, the 31ſt of Auguſt, A large black COW, with ſome white under her belly, about eight or nine years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away.

Sept. 2, 1782. ¶ PETER MATTAS.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of RICHARD GARDINER, deceaſed, are requeſted to make Payment; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to

§ ELIZABETH GARDINER, Adminiſtratrix.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 12th of September, A red COW, with ſome white in her face, branded on one horn. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away. ¶ JOHN SUPPLEE.

CAME to the Plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Newbury townſhip, in the county of York, the 9th of June, laſt, a ſorrel MARE, about 12 or 14 years old, with a bald face, her hoofs middling full, and ſhe had one ſhoe on when ſhe came. Whoever has loſt ſaid mare, by applying to the ſubſcriber, proving property and paying charges, may have her again, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold for her charges, by

Sept. 27. ¶ JOHN BRUNK.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS LOST on Friday evening laſt, either in one of the ſtreets of this City, or on the Moyamenſing or Paſſyunk roads---A gold caſe of a woman's watch, neatly wrought or engraved---London make. Any perſon who has found the ſame, and will deliver it to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward.

Philad. Sept. 23, 1782. THOMAS WILLING.

Neſhaminy Ferry, September 19, 1782.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of JOHN BALDWIN, of the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, deceaſed, by Bond, Bill, Note or Book-debt, are requeſted immediately to ſettle their Accounts; and all Perſons having any Demands againſt the Eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their Accounts that they may be ſettled.

¶ JOSEPH BALDWIN, acting Executor.

To be LETT on Rent or Shares,

A COMPLEAT new FULLING-MILL, with two ſtocks, on a never failing ſtream of water. The houſe is 28 feet by 18, two ſtories high, with good new utenſils of every kind neceſſary to carry the buſineſs on with diſpatch.

A good Journeyman FULLER is wanted at ſaid mill, ſituated in Kent county, Maryland, a very rich, healthy and pleaſant country.

Alſo to be LETT, for one or more years, at the ſame place, A compleat MALT and BREW-HOUSE, where may be made fifty barrels of ſtrong beer a week, and where may be had the greateſt plenty of good barley.

There are wanted at ſaid place, A good BLACKSMITH and Two good NAILORS. ISAAC PERKINS.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, in Cheltenham townſhip, Philadelphia county, on Friday, the 20th September laſt, A black MARE, full 15 hands high, branded on the near buttock thus (Io. L.) a very ſmall white ſpeck in her forehead, five years old paſt, ſome white hairs in her mane, occaſioned by the collar, a natural trotter, but goes a ſort of racking pace, by reaſon of a ſtrain in her back. Whoever ſecures ſaid mare, ſo that the owner may get her again, ſhall receive FOUR DOLLARS REWARD; but if ſtolen, and the thief convicted, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

October 1, 1782. SAMUEL LEECH.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Newark, in the Delaware State, A ſorrel HORSE, four years old, 14 and an half hands high, a natural pacer, ſhod before, and hath lately been galled on each ſhoulder with the collar, his left ear hangs ſomething lower than the other, or rather what is called lop ear'd. Any perſon taking up ſaid horſe and thief, and ſecuring the horſe, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have the ſum of SIX POUNDS for both, or THREE POUNDS for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Sept. 24, 1782. § MALCOLM M'PHATRIDGE.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN from the Subſcriber, living in Warwick townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the night of the 23d inſtant, a dark brown MARE, about 14 hands high, 8 years old, trots and paces, has a large ſtar and ſnip, alſo on her left ſhoulder a black ſpot, the bigneſs of a penny, and under her mane a wart about as big as a hafel-nut, no brand nor ear-mark. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and thief, ſo that the owner may have her again, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or THREE POUNDS for the mare, with reaſonable charges, paid by DANIEL GINGRY.

Sept. 27, 1782. ¶

Philadelphia, September 21, 1782.

THE *Pennſylvania* Loan-Office is removed to the Corner of Arch and Seventh-ſtreets: All Perſons in Arrears are hereby informed, that unleſs they pay off at leaſt the Intereſt due on their reſpective Mortgages, within three Months from the Date hereof, they will be proceeded againſt as the Law directs, agreeable to a Reſolution of the Honorable Houſe of Aſſembly of the 6th Inſtant.

¶ DAVID RITTENHOUSE, Truſtee.

ALL perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber, are requeſted to make immediate payment to JESSE ZANE, who is properly empowered to receive the ſame. Delinquents will be treated as the law directs. JOEL ZANE.

Philadelphia, June 1, 1782. ¶ 8 w.

Baſkenridge, Somerſet county, State of New-Jerſey, July 6.

ALL perſons indebted, either by bond, note or book account, to the *eſtate of* JOHN MORTON, *late of the city of New-York*, merchant, deceaſed, are defired to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate, to make them known to the ſubſcribers.

¶ MARIA S. MORTON,)
tbctf JACOB MORTON) acting Executors.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Mill Creek Hundred, New-Caſtle county, Delaware State, on the 26th of May, 1782, a Negroe MAN, named Peter, about 25 years old, 5 feet 9 inches high, ſtrait and ſlender built, thin viſage, very ſmart and active, ſpeaks ſlow and ſoft, very ſubmiſſive, has a large ſcar on his left wriſt, underſtands farming and driving team; had on, when he went away, a ſheeps grey thick cloth coat, an old wool hat, tow linen ſhirt and trowſers, new ſhoes and copper buckles, is fond of ſtrong liquor and very ſubject to lying; he was born in Bucks county, in Pennſylvania State, and lived ſome years with one Jonathan Meredith, a tanner in Philadelphia; it is ſuppoſed he has made to Philadelphia or Bucks county. Any perſon ſecuring the above deſcribed fellow in any goal, ſo as his maſter may have notice thereof, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN JAMES.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. § 3 m.

TO BE SOLD,

A LARGE and convenient brick MESSUAGE and KITCHEN, with a Lot of GROUND thereto belonging, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Vine-ſtreet, near Front-ſtreet; the lot is 20 feet front, clear of ground-rent; the houſe three ſtories high, has two rooms on a floor, the kitchen has a good chamber over it; there is a good yard and a three feet alley belonging entirely to the premiſes.

Alſo a bank lot of ground, 14 feet front on Front and Water-ſtreets, nearly oppoſite the Friends Bank Meeting-houſe.

And a frame tenement and lot of ground, on the north ſide of Callowhill-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in the Northern Liberties. This lot is 20 feet front, and 74 feet deep, nd ſubject to a yearly ground-rent of 41. ſterling. For terms pply to RICHARD WHITEHEAD, Scrivener, at his office, he north-weſt corner of Vine and Water-ſtreets. ¶

Philadelphia, Auguſt 14, 1782.

WHEREAS a certain Mr. REED ſent four boxes of GOODS from Wincheſter in Virginia, ſome time in November laſt, to a gentleman in Philadelphia, whoſe name is forgot; but the roads being bad, two of the boxes were left at Carliſle, and the other two were brought to Philadelphia and delivered to the owner; ſince which the two boxes were forwarded from Carliſle by Robert Philips, with a letter from the original Waggoner Joſeph Kennedy, to Meſſrs. GARVEY and AITKEN, in Philadelphia, but they not knowing the owner could not direct the ſaid Philips where to leave them; he then ſtored them at the BLACK HORSE in Market-ſtreet, where they now are. It was ſaid the owner lived near the Drawbridge, but upon enquiry could not be found. Theſe are therefore to deſire the owner to apply to Mr. JACOB SWEM, at the Black Horſe, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, prove his property, pay the charges and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold for the carriage and coſts according to law, by

¶ 7 6. tbc 6 w. ROBERT PHILIPS.

Durham Iron-works to be SOLD.

WHEREAS the partnerſhip of Richard Backhouſe, Robert Lettis Hooper, jun. and Iſaac Sidman, at Durham iron-works is nearly expired, the ſaid Robert Lettis Hooper and Iſaac Sidman having given a power to ſaid Backhouſe to ſell the lands belonging to the partnerſhip; he therefore propoſes to ſell the ſame by way of public vendue, on the 6th day of November next, at Durham aforeſaid, conſiſting of the following tracts, viz.

One tract, ſituated in Durham townſhip, in the county of Bucks, and Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, containing between 11 and 1200 acres, on which is erected a furnace now in blaſt and in good order, the mine ſo convenient to the furnace that one team with a driver and one other hand has hauled 20 tons of oar to the furnace in a day this ſummer; the works for getting oar in good repair, and the body of oar inexhauſtable. The quality of the iron is ſo well known for its excellence, that it would be unneceſſary to ſay any thing in praiſe of it. There is belonging to this tract a ferry over Delaware river, three good farms in repair, about 60 acres of meadow fit for the ſcythe, all watered, and 70 or 80 acres more of excellent watered meadow can be made with a ſmall expence. There is alſo a good number of ſmall tenements for workmen to live in, and every thing in good order to make a large blaſt next year. The above tract will be ſold for and during the natural life of Joſeph Galloway, and no longer.

There will alſo be ſold at the ſame time three other tracts of land, ſituate in Haycock townſhip, in ſaid county, about 6 miles from the furnace, adjoining each other, containing about 284 acres, be[illegible] under warrant and ſurvey, on which is ſeveral ſmall buildings for workmen, and a large quantity of excellent timber. Any perſon deſirous of viewing the premiſes before the day ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber at the works, may ſee every part thereof. RICHARD BACKHOUSE.

N. B. All perſons having any demands againſt ſaid partnerſhip are requeſted to bring in their accounts for payment; and thoſe indebted to them are requeſted to make immediate payment to ſaid Backhouſe, as the company wiſh to cloſe their accounts as ſoon as poſſible. *Auguſt* 21, 1782. ¶ 10 w.

A MIDDLE aged WOMAN, of a good character, that would undertake the care of a kitchen, where plain cooking only is to be done, with ſufficient help of ſervants, will meet with good encouragement, by applying to the printers hereof; a good recommendation will be required.

TO BE SOLD,

A ſtrong, hearty NEGROE MAN, about 22 or 23 years old, fit for any kind of work, would ſuit a farmer, as he underſtands horſes, and can mow exceeding well. Enquire as above.

Loan-Office Certificates Loſt.

ON the night of the 16th of October, 1781, in Camp, at Peeks-Kill, two cheſts were ſecretly taken out of the ſubſcriber's marquee, and plundered as follows:

Three certificates, viz. No. 1526, dated 26th March, 1778, for 600 dollars, in the name of Joſ. Shippen, out of the Loan-Office in Philadelphia; No. 3593, or 3595 (one of theſe numbers being paſſed to Mr. Miller, merchant in Trenton) dated 6th November, 1780, for 500 dollars, in the name of George W. Campbell, out of the Loan-Office in Philadelphia; No. 108, dated 29th April, 1780, for 500 dollars, in the name of George W. Campbell, out of the Lottery-Office, Philadelphia; alſo caſh, and ſundry articles of wearing apparel, as publiſhed in the New-York Packet, printed at Fiſh-Kill, from the 2d of November to the 20th of December, 1781; to which we refer for detection and reward. ¶ 6 w. GEORGE W. CAMPBELL,

Philad. July 23. late Hoſpital Phyſician and Surgeon.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A THREE ſtory BRICK HOUSE and LOT, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the lower New Market-houſe, the ſecond door ſouth of Lombard-ſtreet corner. This lot contains 18 feet in breadth on Second-ſtreet, and extends weſtward 70 feet to a four feet alley, an out-let into Lombard-ſtreet. Alſo two other lots adjoining, one of them in front 18 feet, and in depth 70 feet to the ſame alley; the other 12 feet 3 inches, and extends about 45 feet in depth. Likewiſe a lot with half of a ſmall building thereon, near adjoining the laſt deſcribed lot.

The houſe is accommodated with two convenient brick kitchens, two ſtories high, the parlours both private from the entry, five good chambers, beſides garrets, cellars under the whole, with a pump in the yard. Credit, if required, may be had for part of the purchaſe money. For terms apply to Mr. GEORGE MEADE, or to the ſubſcriber, at his office for ſale of real eſtates, oppoſite the Friend's Meeting-houſe, in Pine-ſtreet.

Sept. 14, 1782. ¶ ELIJAH BROWN.

WHEREAS BELTHASER STAUS, late of the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, yeoman, deceaſed, by his laſt Will and Teſtament, ordered his eſtate to be ſold, and the money ariſing from the ſale thereof to be equally divided between his eight children, whereof four are living in and near the city of Philadelphia, and four abſent, namely two ſons FRANCIS JOSEPH and DANIEL, and two daughters SARAH and SUSANNA. The ſhares of which ſaid four abſent children he ordered to be put out, and continued at intereſt for the ſpace of ſeven years, to be claimed by the ſaid children or their legal repreſentatives in perſon, &c. And of his ſaid laſt Will and Teſtament he appointed Zacharias Endres, of the ſaid Northern Liberties, brewer, ſole Executor.

Now the ſaid Executor, in compliance with the ſpecial directions of the ſaid Teſtator, given him a few days before his deceaſe, has thought proper to give this PUBLIC NOTICE, hereby requiring the ſaid four abſent children of the Teſtator, or in caſe of the death of any of them, the children or guardians of the children of ſuch deceaſed, to make their claims to their reſpective ſhares. The ſaid Executor is informed that the ſaid Francis Joſeph Staus is by trade a ſkinner, and was ſome time Pay-maſter of the Britiſh troops in Eaſt-Florida; that the ſaid Daniel Staus was a Captain of a veſſel, and an inhabitant of the Iſland of Providence; that the ſaid Sarah had been married to one Andrew Lytel, and is now a widow, living ſomewhere in North-Carolina; and that the ſaid Suſanna was married to one Andrew Kehr, of the 21ſt regiment of Scotch Fuziliers, who, it is ſaid, is among the priſoners of General Burgoyne's army, now in Virginia.

All friends and acquaintances of the perſons concerned, ſeeing this advertiſement, are deſired to inform them thereof. The ſaid Executor will take particular care that the money happening to each child's ſhare may be recovered upon ſhort notice.

Philad. Sept. 5. † ZACHARIAS ENDRES.

Juſt arrived from FRANCE and HOLLAND, &c. and to be SOLD by

PETER & WILLIAM WIKOFF,

At their STORE in Front-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, a variety of GOODS ſuitable for the ſeaſon, among which are the following, viz.

NANKEENS of the beſt quality, Chintz and Callicoes, fine Handkerchiefs, check, ſtriped and white Linens, Ruſſia Sheetings, Ravens Duck, Ozenbrigs ſewing Threads, Cambricks, Needles, Wool-cards, Coffee, ſuperfine Broad-Cloths, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 6, 1782. tbc 1m

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.